

Polarity of Molecules

(Honors Chemistry)

- Using the VSEPR theory, do your best to draw a 3-D model of the following molecules.
- Assign the slightly positive (δ^+) and slightly negative (δ^-) symbol to each polar covalent bond.
- Determine if the molecule is polar or nonpolar and write your answer on the line provided.

<p>1. N₂: <u>Linear / Nonpolar</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$:\text{N} \equiv \text{N}:$</p>	<p>2. HF: <u>Linear / Polar</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\delta^+ \text{H} - \ddot{\text{F}}: \delta^-$</p>
<p>3. H₂O: <u>Bent / Polar</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{c} \delta^- \\ \text{O} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \delta^+ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \delta^+ \end{array}$ </p>	<p>4. C₂H₂: <u>Linear / Nonpolar</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\text{H} - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} - \text{H}$</p>
<p>5. CO₂: <u>Linear / Nonpolar</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\delta^- :\ddot{\text{O}} = \overset{\delta^+}{\text{C}} = \ddot{\text{O}}: \delta^-$</p>	<p>6. H₂S: <u>Bent / Polar</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{c} \delta^- \\ \text{S} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \delta^+ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \delta^+ \end{array}$ </p>
<p>7. O₂: <u>Linear / NONPOLAR</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$:\ddot{\text{O}} = \ddot{\text{O}}:$</p>	<p>8. I₂: <u>Linear / NONPOLAR</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$:\ddot{\text{I}} - \ddot{\text{I}}:$</p>
<p>9. Cl₂O: <u>Bent / Polar</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{c} \delta^- \\ \text{O} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \delta^+ \text{Cl} \quad \text{Cl} \delta^+ \end{array}$ </p>	<p>10. HCN: <u>Linear / Polar</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\delta^+ \text{H} - \overset{\delta^+}{\text{C}} \equiv \text{N}: \delta^-$</p>

